विवरण

अन्तर्राज्यीय जल विवाद संबंधी सूचना

अन्तर्राज्यीय जल विवाद अधिनियम, 1956 के प्रावधानों के अन्तर्गत रावी तथा व्यास नदियों के अधिशेष जल के बंटवारे और कावेरी जल का बंटवारा नामक दो विवाद क्रमशः अप्रैल, 1986 तथा जून 1990 में अधिकरणों को सौंपे गए थे। रावी तथा व्यास जल अधिकरण ने अपनी रिपोर्ट जनवरी 1987 में दे दी थी, भारत सरकार तथा पक्षकार राज्यों ने इस अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत की गयी परिकल्पना के अनुसार अधिकरण की रिपोर्ट पर स्पष्टीकरण/दिशा निर्देश मांगने के वास्ते और पत्र भेजे हैं। कावेरी जल विवाद अधिकरण ने, तमिलनाडु तथा पांडिचेरी को अन्तरिम राहत देने के लिए 25-6-91 को एक आदेश पारित किया। कावेरी जल विवाद के बारे में राष्ट्रपति के पत्र पर उच्चतम न्यायालय की सलाह के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने 10-12-1991 को कावेरी जल विवाद के 25-6-1991 के अन्तरिम आदेश को अधिसूचित किया। कर्नाटक राज्य ने अधिकरण के समक्ष अन्तरिम आदेश पर एक पुनरीक्षा याचिका दायर की है।

अन्तर्राज्यीय जल विवाद अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत माही-बजाज सागर से सम्बद्ध प्रश्नों पर विचार करने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश से प्राप्त प्रस्ताव के संबंध में एक प्रारंभिक अन्तर्राज्यीय बैठक 6 फरवरी, 1991 आयोजित की गई थी। केन्द्र के समक्ष इस मामले को लाने से पूर्व, मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने इस मुद्दे को द्विपक्षीय रूप से विचार करने के वास्ते अपना इरादा जाहिर किया था।

इसके अतिरिक्त, पूर्व करारों तथा अधिशेष जल के बंटवारे अर्थात् यमुना जल के बटवारे (ओखला तक) के निर्णय, सोन जल पर बाणसागर करार के निर्णय राजस्थान और गुजरात के बीच माही जल करार के निर्णय जैसे मामले कुछ अंतर्राज्यीय मुद्दे हैं। राज्यों के बीच जल संसाधनों में अंतर्राज्यीय मुद्दों को सौहार्दपूर्ण ढंग से निपटाने के वास्ते अप्रैल, 1990 में राष्ट्रीय जल संसाधन परिषद् की एक स्थायी समिति गठित की गई है। यमुना जल (ओखला तक) के बंटवारे से संबंधित मुद्दे को हल करने के लिए स्थायी समिति की एक बैठक सितम्बर, 1990 में आयोजित की गई थी। इसके अनुसरण में, जल संसाधन मंत्री ने बेसिन राज्यों अर्थात् हिमाचल प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश, हरियाणा, राजस्थान के मुख्य मंत्रियों तथा दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के उपराज्यपाल के साथ 22-12-1991 10 जनवरी, 1992 को अंतर्राज्यीय बैठकें आयोजित की थीं।

Wular Navigation Project

717. SHRI SHABBIR AHMAD SALARIA:Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the salient features of Wular Navigation project;

(b) whether it is a fact that the execution of the project was withheld, if so, the steps Government have taken to resume work on the Project; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the Government of Pakistan had objected to the Project if so, whether Government propose to take the matter to the World Court, if not, what are the reasons therefore.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The Wular Navigation Project is a 133.9 metres long gated structure with a 12 metres wide navigation lock to control and reduce the rate of depletion of the Wular Lake so that required navigable draft becomes available in the Jhelum river during winter months. The full operation level of the structure has been kept at the level of 1574.90 metres, which is naturally attaine d in most of the years.

Work on the project was suspended in October 1987 to facilitate bilateral talks with the Government of Pakistan who had raised certain doubts about the project. Secretary level talks have been held thereafter to resolve the matter, the last round of talk being held in October, 1991.

(c) Government of Pakistan objected to the project on the ground that it was a Storage Work on main Jhelum river and was, therefore, not permitted under the Indus Waters Treaty. The project as planned is not a Storage Work and envisages only non-consumptive use of

water for navigation and which is fully permitted. The Treaty provides for resolution of disputes by a Court of Atbitration or by a Neutral Expert, or by either Goverment taking up any particular question directly with the other Government. Government of India, desirous of resolving this issue through bilateral negotiations has taken up the matter with the Government of Pakitan.

Irrigated Area in Jammu and Kashmir

718. SHRI SHABBIR AHMAD SALARIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the irrigated area as compared to the total area in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) whether any schemes have been envisaged to improve irrigation facilities in that State; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Out of the total sown area of about 10.30 lakh ha. an area of about 4 lakh ha. is presently receiving irrigation.

(b) Schemes for imrovement of irrigation facilities are planned and executed by the State Governments themselves. During the 8th Plan, it is expected that an additional potential of 0.63 lakh ha. will be added from 1 6 on-going, 5 new and 3 modernisation works of major and medium projects and 660 minor (mostly on-going) irrigation schemes.

Declaration of irrigation projects as 'National projects'

719. SHRI P. UPENDRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to declare major irrigation projects as national projects to further aviod inter-State disputes over river waters;

(b) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to set up river boards to manage equitable distribution of river waters among the riparian States; and

(c) whether Government are consider ing a proposal to link Mahanadi with Godavari-Krishna-Pennar-Cauvery ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) For the expeditious completion of certain large size and important ongoing river valley projects in the country there has been a proposal to categorise such projects as national projects and to provide special Central assistance for their early completion. But that proposal is not 'ralated with the procedures for resolving inter-state disputes over river waters which have been separately laid down.

(b) River Boards Act, 1956 provides for setting up of River Boards for advising the Governments concerned on matters connected with regulation and development of water resources of the concerned river. Considering their present level of development, Vamsdhara, Ken, Sahibi and Ghaggar river basins have been identified for setting up of such boards.

(c) National Water Development Agency has taken up studies on the National perspective for water resources development in India, which includes interlinking of Mahanadi-Godavari-Krishna Pennar-Cauvery.

Privatisation of capital intensire irrigation sector

720. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to encourage privatisation of the capital intensive irrigation sector to ensurueffocienc use of scarce water and improve recovery of the cost of major and medium projects; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b) There is no proposal for privatisation of major and medium irrigation projects which are capital intensive. But the work of maintenance of system and distribution of water at the tertiary level and recovery of water-rates is proposed to be entrusted to the water users associations and cooperatives.

नलकूपों के निर्माण के लिए वित्तीय सहायता

721. श्री अजीत जोगी :

कुमारी सुशीला तिरिया :

क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रति वर्ष मध्य प्रदेश , उड़ीसा और उत्तर प्रदेश में नलकूपों के निर्माण के लिए विश्व बैंक से प्राप्त हुई वित्तीय सहायता का ब्यौरा क्या है ;